

RESTRICTED

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

DATE OF INFORMATION 1947

DATE DIST. /3 May 1949

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SUGAR INDUSTRY IN SOUTH CHINA

The warm moist climate of this province is admirably adapted for cane-growing, so it stands first among the mainland provinces in the sugar industry. Cane is grown in more than 50 hsien, the chief centers being Nei-chiang and Tzu-chung on the T'o Chiang. Mostly native varieties of cane with poor productivity and low sugar content are grown. Old methods are used, resulting in high costs and in inferior product. Various types of sugar and sweetmeats are made, which are sold locally.

2. Kwan-tung

3. Funktion

Gane is grown mainly in the southeastern hsiens, where foreign strains of the plant predominate. Sugar products in considerable quantity are exported annually from Hsia-men, the best known being Fukien rock candy.

- 1 -

REMARKS:

[illegible]

RESTRICTED

STAT

4. Kwangsi

Cane, mostly of the native variety, is grown in the southeastern hsien. Coarse yellow sugar is the principal product. A modern mill capable of crushing 300 tons of cane daily, was set up at Kuei Hsien in 1934, but it was destroyed by Japanese bombing and is still in ruins. Kwangsi imports a portion of its coarse yellow sugar.

5. Kiangsi, Yunnan, Kweichow, and Chekiang

In the southern Kiangsi some cane is grown, and coarse sugar is made by primitive methods. In 1940, a mill using modern machinery was set up by the provincial government at Kan Hsien and produced one ton daily. During the war, there was some shipping of sugar to near-by provinces, where manufacture was still in the handicraft stage.

Thirty hsien in Yunnan grow cane of the native variety. Crude methods are used to produce coarse sugars. The Heng-t'ung Company set up two refining plants, but only one was able to secure any modern machinery. During the war, it turned to the manufacture of alcohol, bringing the industry a spurt of prosperity. Since the war, the sugar business in Yunnan has been in the doldrums.

Some cane is grown in the southwestern parts of Kweichow. Methods of sugar making are primitive, and the product is coarse brown sugar. A mill using modern machinery was set up at An-lung in 1944 and produced better grades. Kweichow province does not produce enough sugar for its own use and has to import from Szechwan.

In Chekiang, unimproved varieties of cane from which brown sugar is made by primitive methods are grown. Chih-hua and I-wu, near the center of the province, are the chief producing areas.

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED